



sequence does not differ by more than ten amino acids from the amino acid sequence of glucagon-like peptide-1.

7.

The method of claim 1, further comprising an agent which enhances the half-life *in vivo* of the compound.

8.

The method of claim 1 wherein the receptor binding compound is expressed by a polynucleotide.

9.

The method of claim 1 wherein the patient is simultaneously infused with a combined glucose/GLP-1 or its biologically active analogue.

10.

The method of claim 1 wherein the patient is first infused with glucose and then later with GLP-1.

11.

The method of claim 1 wherein the dose of GLP-1 is a bolus dose intravenously administered at from .05 nmol to 100 nmol.

12.

The method of claim 1 wherein the dose is a bolus subcutaneous method at from 10 nmol to 1000 nmol.

13.

The method of claim 1 wherein the patient is infused with a dose of GLP-1 or a biologically active analogue continuously infused by I.V. at from 0.1 pmol/kg/min to 10 pm/kg/min.

14.

The method of claim 1 wherein dosing is continuous subcutaneous infusion at a dose of from 0.5 to 50 pm/kg/min.